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fighters buzz French aircraft

March 26 (R) — Libyan fighters buzzed a French reconnaissance aircraft patrolling off the Libyan coast on Sunday, French sources said today. But the sources denied a report that the French-built Mirage 111s opened a propeller-driven Breguet Atlantic. Questioned about the daily Le Monde, the sources said the Libyan air force did not fire on it. Le Monde said French navy reconnaissance planes as it flew over international waters off the Libyan coast had become frequent targets of guerrillas on the Tunisian mining town of Gafsa in Tunisia accused Libyan authorities of organising and attacking but the charges were dismissed by Tripoli. Several aircraft and helicopters to Tunisia's aid, and large crowds sacked the French embassy in Tripoli and in Benghazi. The French government immediately sent an ambassador to the Libyan Jamahiriyah.

Jordan Times

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b U.N. envoys to draft new
tution on Palestinian rightsby Tara Bradford
al to the Jordan Times

TIONS, March 26—Arab ambassadors to meet with U.S. and European envoys on the text of a draft resolution on the Palestine Liberation Organisation's rights to self-determination in an independent state.

Council is expected to meet on March 27, at the request of the chairman of the committee, Mr. Filalo Kane of Senegal, to be presented to the council.

is within the Arab group and between the American and European representatives on a working paper prepared by Mr. Zuhdi Terzi. A resolution as roughly outlined in the paper would move that the council:

1. "Expresses the urgent need of establishing a lasting peace through a commitment based on respect for the purposes of the United Nations Charter and for resolutions concerning the Middle East and the question of Palestine;

2. "Expresses concern over the continuation of the Middle East situation, Israel's persistence in its occupation of Arab territories, including its refusal to implement U.N. resolutions;

3. "Expresses the right of Palestinian people to exercise their inalienable right of self-determination, including the right to an independent state in accordance with the U.N. Charter;

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13. "Expresses the right of Palestinian people to exercise their inalienable right of self-determination, including the right to an independent state in accordance with the U.N. Charter;

14. "Expresses the right of Palestinian people to exercise their inalienable right of self-determination, including the right to an independent state in accordance with the U.N. Charter;

refugees wishing to return to their homes and live in peace and the right of those not wishing to return to receive compensation for their property;

—AFFIRMS that Israel should withdraw from all Arab territories occupied since June 1967 and that arrangements should be made to guarantee, in accordance with the U.N. Charter, the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of all states in the area, including Palestine, and their right to live in peace within secure and recognised boundaries;

—DECLARES null and void or rejects all agreements purporting to determine the future of the Palestinian people or of the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel which ignore, infringe upon, violate or deny the rights of the Palestinian people or which have been concluded without the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the representative of the Palestinian people.

—REQUESTS The Secretary-General to take all steps necessary for the implementation of the provisions of this resolution and to report to the Security Council on the progress achieved;

—DECIDES to convene within a period of six months to consider the report by the Secretary-General regarding the implementation of the resolution.

It is believed here that the United States would probably veto such a resolution, although the European countries, taking into account recent shifts in their official attitudes as expressed principally by French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's recent affirmation of the Palestinian right to self-determination, may opt to abstain, if the resolution comes to a vote.

Statement
clarifiesKing's U.S.
visit plans

AMMAN, March 26 (JT) — Commenting on reports published in the foreign press regarding a probable visit by His Majesty King Hussein to the United States, an official Jordanian spokesman said today:

"His Majesty King Hussein has received an invitation from President Jimmy Carter to visit him in Washington and discuss with him regional and international questions, in the course of the earliest visit His Majesty makes to the U.S. on invitations from cultural and educational institutions."

"The King has accepted the invitation with appreciation. In view, however, of his previous national and international engagements, he will not have the opportunity to visit the U.S. during the near coming months. No specific date has

been agreed upon yet on which His Majesty can take up President Carter's invitation to visit the U.S. capital, Washington D.C., and meet with the president."



His Majesty King Hussein bidding farewell to Algerian President Chadli Ben Jedid Wednesday at the end of the Algerian leader's three-day official visit to Jordan.

Ben Jedid ends official
visit to Jordan

AMMAN, March 26 (Agencies)—Algerian President Chadli Ben Jedid left Amman today for Baghdad at the end of his three-day visit to Jordan.

During the visit, the president held talks with His Majesty King Hussein and senior Jordanian officials on current Arab and international issues, developments of the Palestine problem, means of strengthening Arab solidarity and the steadfastness of the people in the occupied Arab territories as well as bilateral cooperation. The Jordan News Agency (JNA) reported.

The president and his accompanying delegation were seen off

at the airport by His Majesty King Hussein, princes Abdullah and Faisal, Prime Minister Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, cabinet members, senior officials and heads of diplomatic missions in Jordan, JNA said.

Upon his departure from Amman, President Ben Jedid sent a cable to King Hussein expressing gratitude for the hospitality accorded to him and his delegation in Jordan and expressed the hope that the visit will further strengthen ties between the peoples of Jordan and Algeria.

In Baghdad, President Ben Jedid conferred with Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein today on how to bolster Arab opposition to the Israeli-Egyptian peace accord signed exactly one year ago.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported that they held a first round of talks soon after Mr. Ben Jedid flew in from Amman.

In opening speeches they stressed the importance of consolidating Arab resistance to "imperialist and Zionist conspiracies."

Mr. Ben Jedid who is on a Middle East tour has also visited Syria. He will go on to Saudi Arabia tomorrow. On Friday he will visit South Yemen for talks on bilateral relations and regional and international issues, an official statement said in Aden today. He will be touring other Gulf countries as well.

(Continued on page 3)

Syria purges publicly-owned business

DAMASCUS, March 26 (R) — The Syrian government has sacked the heads of six publicly-owned businesses to bring the number of senior executives dismissed recently to 21, the official Tishrin newspaper said today. It said that more senior businessmen in state-owned firms would be sacked soon in the fields of trade, banking and the economy. The changes were part of promised government reforms ordered by the ruling Arab Baath Socialist Party regional congress in December. Tishrin said those dismissed were the heads of the Sugar Company at Tall Salhab, the Aleppo Silk Weaving Company, the Arab Underwear Company in Aleppo, the Hama Cotton Thread Company, the Deraa Syrian Conserved Food Company and the General Company for Detergent Industries. The paper said that an acting director-general of the Sugar Company had been appointed but other replacements were still under consideration. All those dismissed were placed at the disposal of the minister of industry, it added.

Invites Arafat to Delhi
India grants PLO
full diplomatic status

NEW DELHI, March 26 (Agencies) — The Indian government announced today that it was granting full diplomatic status to the Palestine Liberation Organisation mission in New Delhi.

External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao told parliament that PLO leader Yasser Arafat had also been invited to pay an official visit to India.

Mr. Rao said India had always supported the PLO in the United Nations and other international bodies and "granting full diplomatic status to the PLO, therefore, is but another logical step."

He added: "India was among the very first countries outside the Arab World to recognise the PLO and to permit it to establish its office in Delhi in 1975."

Mr. Arafat's visit will start on Friday and will "symbolise not merely Indo-Palestinian friendship but also Indo-Arab solidarity," Mr. Rao said.

He urged the inclusion of the

PLO in negotiations between Israel, Egypt and the United States on Palestinian autonomy in the occupied territories of Gaza and the West Bank of Jordan. "That alone can bring about lasting peace," Mr. Rao added. "The inalienable rights of the Palestinians, including their right to a national state, must be fully restored."

He said the PLO representative office in New Delhi, established in 1975, will be accorded "full diplomatic status." A government spokesman later said the office would now be considered an embassy-level mission.

Mr. Rao said Arafat would arrive in India on Friday on a two-day visit at the invitation of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

Weizman threatens
to resign May next

TEL AVIV, March 26 (Agencies) — Israeli Defence Minister Ezer Weizman has threatened to resign in May because of growing differences with Premier Menachem Begin and predicted that the government will fall by the end of the summer, Israeli newspapers reported today.

The newspapers said Mr. Weizman told members of parliament and journalists yesterday that he agrees with the government on only one issue, the project to build a new Israeli fighter plane, the Lavie.

The Jerusalem Post quoted him as saying: "I'd like to wrap up all the arrangements to launch the Lavie warplane project. Then I shall be going to Washington in May for talks at the Pentagon. After that I'll return and resign."

In reply to a question, the minister was reported to have said: "This government will be out by

Rosh Hashana (the Jewish new year, which falls at the beginning of September) at the very latest."

Mr. Begin meanwhile marked the first anniversary of the Israel-Egypt peace treaty today with a warning that he would never permit future negotiations to lead to a Palestinian state.

In a press statement Mr. Begin said: "We must reiterate that we sincerely desire to fulfil what we undertook in the second part of the Camp David accords (of September 1978) — but we shall always bear in mind and remind others that these agreements contain no arrangement liable to lead to the establishment of a so-called Palestinian state, or even to create a corridor leading to its establishment."

(Continued on page 3)

Regional Briefs

JERUSALEM, March 26 (R)—Rightwing in South Lebanon have blocked a main coastal road territory they control stopping the passage of peacekeeping forces, a U.N. spokesman said. N. press bulletin said the Israeli-backed militia forces refused to permit a convoy of 10 U.N. trucks to cross point along the coastal road north of U.N. headquarters. The convoy was on its way to take Dutch Beirut after completion of their tour of duty with the U.N. said. It said the closure of the road will hamper the medical team in Naqura which is due to return home.

March 26 (AP)—The Iranian ambassador here called Iran ministry today to deny what he described as "distortions on relations between Iran and the Arab states" attributed to Iranian President Abol Hassan Bani-Iranian ambassador has reaffirmed his government's envelop cooperation with the Gulf states to the maximum. A Kuwait foreign ministry spokesman said following between ambassador Ali Shams Ardakani and ministry's under-secretary, Mr. Aziz Al Rashid. Mr. was called to the foreign ministry following last Friday's by a Lebanese newspaper of an interview with President-Sadr. The newspaper quoted Mr. Bani-Sadr as stating that the Gulf states because they were not at and that Iran did not intend to return the islands of and Greater and Lesser Tunb to the United Arab

ABI, March 26 (R)—United Arab Emirates (UAE) Interior Minister Al Jarwan today denied that hundreds of night working illegally in the country were being held in Biall Emirates News Agency said. It quoted the minister there were no Indian or other workers in UAE jails action against illegal workers under new labour regulations being carried out in a lawful and humanitarian way. members of the Indian parliament said last week that of Indians were being held in UAE jails and urged the government to seek their release. A decision to tighten the regulations has given many of the country's 750,000 until June 21 to put their papers in order or be Most of those affected are Indians, Pakistanis and his, who provide the bulk of the labour force in the

March 26 (AP)—The minister of state for cabinet c. Abdul Aziz Hussein, received a message from the egypt minister, Mr. Jean Francois Poncelet, today dealing removal of bilateral relations, a government spokesman. The message, delivered by the French ambassador here, es the results of President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's wait and other Arab countries and stresses the importance of everything that was agreed during the spokesman added. Meanwhile, the director general for al affairs of France's Dassault-Breguet Aircraft Com-Hughes de l'Etoile, conferred during the day with the minister, sheikh Salem Al Sabah. There was no nent about the topics discussed, but the talks are have covered deliveries of Mirage jet fighters Kuwaiting from the company and new Kuwait requirements in t. Mr. De l'Etoile is due to have similar talks with other

J.D., March 26 (R)—A body headed by the vice-of the ruling Revolutionary Command Council, Mr. im, will supervise the election of a new national assem-ig, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported today. The approved laws providing for the election of a national and a legislative council for the autonomous Kurdistan date for the election has been set, in a speech opening a congress in Baghdad yesterday, President Saddam id they would be held soon. Iraq has been without a since the monarchy was overthrown in 1958. The body will also include Justice Minister Munzir d a representative of the ruling Baath Party, Mr. Ali Majed, INA said.

Cairo students demonstrate
against Shah's stay in Egypt

CAIRO, March 26 (Agencies)—Militant Muslim students today demonstrated at Cairo University in the first public protest in Egypt against the former Shah's stay.

About 700 students, members of various Muslim fundamentalist groups, shouted slogans accusing the ex-Shah of being "a killer" and demanding that Egypt should not shelter him. Police took no action and no incidents were reported. The groups in the demonstration represent a small minority among Muslims in Egypt.

The ex-Shah, undergoing intensive tests for a cancerous spleen at a military hospital, arrived from Panama on Monday. President Anwar Sadat said the former monarch had accepted his offer to stay in Egypt permanently.

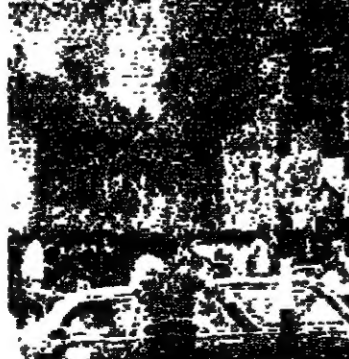
The hospital at Ma'adi, outside Cairo is now under a tight 24-hour guard. Even relatives of servicemen undergoing treatment were not allowed to enter the building. The official Middle East News Agency (MENA) quoted Dr. Fuad Nour, one of the 15-man medical team treating the Shah, as saying that removing the spleen was the only way to get rid of the cancer which had spread in the lymph nodes.

French and American doctors who treated the ex-Shah in New York and Panama are expected in Cairo within the next day or two to join the Egyptian team.

American heart surgeon, Dr. Michael DeBakey, who went to Panama to treat the deposed Shah earlier this month, today flew from Houston, Texas, to Egypt. A spokesman said Dr. DeBakey and a six-member surgical team would operate if warranted.

In Tokyo, visiting Panamanian

(Continued on page 3)



Muslim students stage a demonstration at Cairo University Wednesday, in protest against the presence in Egypt of the deposed Shah of Iran. The former Shah arrived in Egypt Monday at the invitation of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, to undergo surgery for cancer of the spleen. (AP wirephoto)

Afghan soccer players defect

FRANKFURT, West Germany, March 26 (R) — Seven members of Afghanistan's national soccer team who fled their country said today they trekked through mountains for three days, dodging Soviet and Afghan troops and rebel guerrillas.

Team Captain Mohammad Saber Rohparwar and his six teammates told journalists how they escaped to Pakistan in disguise and flew with forged papers to West Germany where they have applied for political asylum. The seven players and an eighth man travelled singly or in small groups.

"The situation of Afghanistan is very bad. The people were very unhappy about the Russians. They are thinking about the future," the 25-year-old Saber said in English. He said they finally decided to leave Afghanistan after receiving an unwelcome invitation to play a series of friendly matches in the Soviet Union.

In Pakistan, the footballers stayed for 12 days in a refugee camp and obtained forged passports for the flight from Karachi to Frankfurt. "The police

knew we had wrong passports, but they let us go," Mr. Saber said. The team captain said they chose West Germany because they had heard they did not need a visa to enter the country.

The flight to Frankfurt a week ago used up most of their savings, and the group was now looking for

financial assistance, he said.

In Bonn, an interior ministry spokesman said requests for asylum had so far been received from only three Afghan players. Such requests normally take about six months to process. During that time applicants can stay in West Germany.



Afghan national soccer players Ibrahim Hashimi, Zia Ullah Jaleel, Mohammad Alah, and Aziz Mohammad Shojai (from right) sit on a couch as they pose for photographers at their Frankfurt hotel room, Wednesday. They and three other Afghan players escaped from their country and arrived in Frankfurt to ask for asylum. (AP wirephoto)

New U.K. budget raises most
taxes, slashes state spending

LONDON, March 26 (AP) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's conservative government announced today an austerity programme, raising most taxes and slashing state spending drastically to halt Britain's economic decline of two decades.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Geoffrey Howe unveiled to a packed House of Commons the stark package of bad news for drinkers, drivers, smokers and businessmen as well.

"A breakthrough into realism has begun," the chancellor told the house. Britain can no longer "spend itself out of recession."

He was outlining the government's annual taxation budget and at the same time the broad outline of economic policy for the next four years.

Sir Geoffrey spoke against a backdrop of soaring inflation, which has almost doubled in the 11 months Tory government has been in office to an annual rate of 19.1 percent, interest rates pushed up to punitive levels, a sharply higher foreign trade deficit, widespread labour unrest including an 85-day national steel strike, and stagnating industrial production.

He drew groans from MPs when he predicted that factory output will decline this year by 2.5 per cent into negative figures. The chancellor proclaimed the battle against inflation as his primary priority. To do this, he said, he will continue to cut public spending to stop up the excess supply of money in the economy.

During the government's 11 months in office, Sir Geoffrey has already cut government spending by 3.5 billion pounds. He forecast further cuts in the fiscal year beginning April 1 of 1.5 billion pounds. The cuts have mainly hit

nationalised industries and "welfare state" social programmes. The government's principal aim in cutting state spending was to reduce the budget deficit and the administration's need to borrow. The borrowing need has already been cut from 11 billion pounds to around 9 billion.

Sir Geoffrey told the house that spending on defence will rise by 3 per cent and on law and order by 2.5 per cent during the coming fiscal year.

But his words were drowned in roars of protest from opposition Labour legislators when he said the increase will be paid for by increasing the cost of prescription charges under the state-supported national health service from 70 pence to one pound.

But he had good news for pensioners. From next November, he said, pensions for a married couple will go up 6.15 pounds to 43.45 pounds per week and for a single pensioner by 3.85 pounds to 27.15 pounds per week.

And he said that child benefits will go up 75 pence to 4.75 pounds per child per week from November also.

The chancellor brought a gasp from lawmakers when he said that the so-called "windfall tax" on the profits of oil companies exploiting wells in the British sector of the North Sea will be jumped in the coming fiscal year from 52 to 70 per cent. But he quickly added he had no intention of raising general corporation tax from its present 42 per cent.

British Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Geoffrey Howe raises the traditional battered 'Budget Box', as he leaves No. 11 Downing Street—the official residence of the chancellor — to the House of Commons, to present the country's annual budget. AP wirephoto)

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A beginning

A DOUBLE offensive is under way at the United Nations this week to raise in that forum the subject of Palestinian national rights.

The offensive, the timing and the forum are all entirely appropriate.

On the one hand, the U.N.'s Committee on the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People has requested that the Security Council meet urgently to discuss this issue. At the same time, the Arab group at the U.N. has begun consultations on a draft proposal submitted by the PLO representative setting out an unequivocal commitment to the Palestinian people's "national right to self-determination, including the right to establish an independent state in Palestine" as the best means of "establishing a just and lasting peace through a comprehensive settlement based on respect for the principles and purposes of the U.N. Charter."

Pessimists and seasoned diplomats will argue that the language of the resolution, by making it impossible for the United States to support it, defeats the purpose of the exercise. It is already quite clear from reports out of Washington and the U.N. that the U.S. would veto the resolution in its present pre-draft form.

In a sense, it is true that "politics is the art of the possible" and that compromise is a vital part of the type of political exercises routinely conducted at the U.N. But if the Arab group's proposed draft seems couched in uncompromising language, it is because there are factors of both principle and practicality involved.

In principle, the resolution is quite correct in linking Palestinian rights with the provisions of the U.N. Charter. Since the U.N. was established in 1945, more than a hundred nations have achieved national independence and world recognition, many of them after long and bitter anti-colonial struggles. Why do the Palestinian people, alone among all peoples of the world, continue to be denied their right to this same self-realisation in their national territory—particularly when their expulsion from that territory has been achieved through the kind of brute force which the U.N. was designed to prevent?

As for practical considerations -- would it not be best to work out a compromise wording before submitting the resolution to the Security Council? -- the Arabs have just had a most unpleasant experience at the hands of U.S. "diplomacy" in precisely the same context. Last time round, in the case of the resolution condemning Israeli settlement practices in the occupied Arab territories, prior agreement was obtained from the U.S. on the wording of the resolution, and the U.S. voted for the unanimously-passed resolution -- only for President Carter to disavow the vote a few days later. There is no reason to believe that backstage bargaining would be to any greater avail this time round.

In any case, a start has to be made somewhere. This seems the correct way to go about it. The Palestinian cause, after all, has greater and wider support and sympathy internationally than does Israel. It is time to put that to the ultimate test.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

U.S. V. ALGERIA: The Algerian President, Chadi Ben Jedd, showed considerable admiration and pride in our armed forces during his visit on Tuesday of a number of military installations in the country. The Algerian president emphasised that the Algerian army of forces are also part of the Arab combat potential in furtherance of the pan-Arab concept for joint struggle and unity.

President Ben Jedd was able during his visit to our steadfast commitment to experience at first hand our responsibilities and burdens. His understanding of the Jordanian situation will strengthen his wish to march and encourage the building up of Arab strength, for nation will then be able to face its challenges with clear and well-prepared plans to restore the usurped Arab rights and establish the desired just peace.

U.S. DESTOUR: The conviction has increased that the Americans will not change their antagonistic position towards the Arabs, which is based on supporting the Israeli aggressive and expansionist policy, unless they feel a genuine threat to their vital interests -- particularly Arab oil supplies. This would make the U.S. administration and people understand that the continuation of the Zionist occupation of Arab land is unacceptable and that all methods will be used to defend our just rights and demands.

The use of the oil weapon to halt the Zionist power mania cannot be challenged as an act of blackmail when the U.S. itself has mobilised the wheat weapon and the boycott of the Olympics to express opposition to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

We should exploit the oil weapon to stop the Israeli settlement of Jerusalem, Hebron and all other occupied territories.

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Three princes grace opening of Conference on the History and Archaeology of Jordan

By Steven Ross
 Special to the Jordan Times

OXFORD, England, March 26 -- Years of painstaking scholarly research and field activity in the study of Jordan's past may be a complete waste, unless steps are taken to utilise it properly. That was the message of His Highness Crown Prince Hassan today as he opened the first working day of

the Conference on the History and Archaeology of Jordan here.

In his welcoming address to the conference's 175-odd participants, among whom are some of the world's top scholars in archaeological and historical studies, Prince Hassan said: "I realise how important the individual activities are, but without linking these achievements together and making them under-

standable, it is all wasted."

He was proposing the establishment of an institution based in Amman, to promote cooperation -- not only in Jordanian but in general Middle Eastern studies -- among experts of different nationalities. The centre or advisory panel would also index and perhaps draw up a concordance of achievements in the field.

But rather than put forward any concrete plan or framework, Prince Hassan called for the chairman of the conference's 10 working sessions, along with anyone who cared to contribute, to draw up a "concept paper" with appropriate suggestions. "I am prepared to go along with what you, the specialists, put together," he said.

The conference is just the right place to put forth such a suggestion. Its participants represent 26 countries and are all well acquainted with the history and archaeology, not only of Jordan, but to varying extents of the entire Middle East. Thus Prince Hassan's hope that the gathering would deal with the achievements and the future of archaeology in the region as a whole.

The conference got a three-day send off last night when the participants gathered in Oxford's 17th century Sheldonian Theatre for the formal opening. Three princes graced the proceedings with their presence: Prince Hassan, Britain's Prince Charles and Japan's Prince Mikasa, brother of Emperor Hirohito. Prince Mikasa, himself a historian, is participating fully in the conference.

Attending were also their Highnesses Princess Alla, and Princess Sarvath, Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Muwaffaq Al Fawwaz, Mrs. Leila Sharaf, the prime minister's wife, and Jordan's Ambassador to Britain and Mrs. Ibrahim Izzedin.

After words of welcome from Oxford's vice-chancellor, Sir Rex Richards, Jordan's Director of Antiquities Adnan Hadidi, Britain's Minister of State at the Foreign Office Douglas Hurd and Prince Hassan, the Prince of Wales formally opened the conference.

Seemingly very impressed by the conference's full programme, which takes it from prehistory through the Ottoman Empire in five working days, Prince Charles remarked sympathetically that he too tries to do too many things every day. But he declared himself somewhat "out of his depth" as far as Middle Eastern archaeology was concerned.

He declared the conference open with a remark prompted by the intensity of the programme: "I hope you all actually survive each other's papers!"

This morning, as the conference began with a full lecture hall and lively discussion of the "Geography and Geology of Jordan" there seemed no doubt that the scholars were not only surviving but thriving.

It is the first of a series of conferences, planned to be held biennially, organised by the Jordanian Department of Antiquities.

Meanwhile the Jordan News Agency reported that before the opening ceremony last night, Prince Hassan accompanied Prince Charles to a special exhibition of Jordanian antiquities at one of the university's museums. The exhibition constitutes a review of the history of Jordan from 8000 B.C. up to the Mamluk era in the 15th century A.D. The two princes also viewed antiquities from that period found in Jericho, Jerusalem and Amman Citadel. Also display is a collection of photographs of archaeological sites and coins which were in use in Jordan and Syria during that period.

After touring the exhibition, the two princes met at the university auditorium with Prince Mikasa and other dignitaries attending the opening ceremony. Among them was Mr. Hurd, who paid tribute to Prince Hassan's endeavours in preventing a true picture of the history of Jordan and for his support to the work of historians and archaeologists.

Carrington confers with Prince Hassan

LONDON, March 26 (R) -- British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington today called on His Highness Crown Prince Hassan for a discussion on Middle East and other world developments, British officials said.

The Crown Prince is in Britain for the first Conference on the History and Archaeology of Jordan, which opened at Christ Church College, Oxford University, yesterday.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Mr. Staller vs. Mr. Khouri

Dear Sir,

We must, for politeness' sake, ignore the verbal diarrhoea against Mr. Khouri and proceed cautiously to eliminate a few of the other "ex-lax" brainstorms of Mr. Staller.

By putting -- as he claims -- things into clear historical perspective, he has managed to write out of history the Great Arab Awakening of 1916 which brought about the successful Revolt, led by Sharif Hussein of Mecca and his family, that drove the Turks out of Arab lands.

I do not think that this is an "intellectual hoodwink" on Staller's part: it is just an illustration of "American rhetoric and self-deception" (pardon the quote) when he can associate America's joining the Allies in the last year of the First World War to the freeing of Arabs from Turkish rule, since the Arabs had already accomplished that themselves a year earlier. It seems that Mr. Staller has not even heard of Kunal Ataturk's overthrow of the Sultans of Turkey.

It is noted that Mr. Staller has managed to omit freedom of speech in his list of liberties attributed to America despite the fact that such freedom is of paramount importance. Maybe this was omitted because it applies only to American WASPs, to which category Mr. Khouri does not belong (he is, after all, an American, I am told).

Now I would like to list some of the items which Mr. Staller in ignorance has attributed to American one-upmanship:

The airplane: First recorded flight by engine-powered craft was made by Clement Ader of France in 1890 in his plane named "Eole" (Guinness Book of Records). Earliest design of a working flying machine, according to the Aeronautical Society was by a Swede, published in 1717 (Guinness Book of Records).

The helicopter: First invented by British Brennan in 1916. Sikorski of USA made one in 1939 (World Almanac -- American publication).

The T.V. First television public demonstration was by Vladimir Kosma Zworykin of Russia in 1923; he became an American citizen in 1924. First high definition telecast (405 lines) was made from Alexandra Palace Nov. 2, 1936. First television public demonstration was by inventor John Logie Baird (a Scotsman) in 1926.

The moving picture: First moving pictures by Marie Louis Lumiere, a Frenchman, in 1895. First talking pictures by Eugene Augustine Lauste, another Frenchman, in 1916.

The pneumatic tire (rubber): The double tyre was invented by Thompson (British) in 1845. The pneumatic tyre was invented by Dunlop, an Irishman, in 1888.

Smokeless gunpowder: Inventor of one type is Schultze, German, 1863; another type by Frenchman Vieille, 1884.

Reinforced concrete: Invented by French Gardner Joseph Monier in 1850. Prestressed concrete invented by French engineer in 1927.

The skyscraper: Without the use of prestressed or reinforced concrete, they were built by the Arabs in 6th Century B.C. -- regrettably only 20 stories (approx. 80 metres high -- Al Iklil, Volume 8).

Petroleum drilling and cracking technology: Romania produced 2,000 b/d in 1857. James Miller Williams of Canada drilled and boiled the crude and sold kerosene in 1857. Gavrilov of Russia built the first cracking furnace in 1891.

Measurement of the speed of light: Earliest measurement of the speed of light was made by Olaus Roemer, a Danish astronomer, in 1675.

League of Nations: My history tells me that Congress would not allow America to sign the Charter.

United Nations: A debating society situated in New York.

It is true that the USA puts the "clashed hands" symbol on most of its "gifts" like sacks of grain to poorer nations; but do they use the same symbol for "gifts" of weapons of devastation to countries like Israel?

It is, I am sure, a great relief to the Arab Nation that America has had no hand in the "freeing and reorganisation" of its states, judging from the despots and dictators one finds in recent history in Latin America and other client states of America. Surely we must be blessed by Allah.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Yours Sincerely,
 (Mrs.) M.M. Uzaizi

P.O. Box 5161
 Jabal Amman

March 22, 1980

TIME

The World News Magazine

Read in this week's issue:

REAGAN CAN WIN: ANALYSIS SHOWING CARTER IS THREATENED.

ANTI-CANCER DRUG: STORY ON INTERFERON.

EEC CLASH: FRANCE V. BRITAIN. DEBATE OVER BUDGET AND FINANCE RULES.

Does Walter know?

By Rami G. Khouri

WHEN ISRAEL'S new Finance Minister, Mr. Yigael Hurwitz, took office last November, he promised to implement a tough austerity programme to tackle Israel's pressing economic problems. To the surprise of many, he has done so, and has been able to command enough political support in the government to see his actions through. Only a few months after he started, the Israeli economy appears to be responding to his remedies in some areas.

The other side of the coin, however, is the effect these essentially economic policies are having on the lives of the Palestinians of the occupied territories. Enough statistical evidence is accumulating already to show a clear trend -- towards large-scale unemployment of Palestinians who commute to work in Israel, and thereby towards further emasculation of the already fragile economic base of the West Bank and Gaza.

The longer term implications of this might include a speeding-up of the rate at which the most productive young men and women of the occupied territories decide that they have no real future in their own country, and pack up their bags and leave.

The irony is not lost on Israel or anyone else who takes a moment to ponder that the American-sustained Israeli occupation and colonisation of Palestine has reached the point where the institutionalised dominance of the Israeli economy is so great that a stringent Israeli economic programme necessarily means further ravages to the socio-economic fibre of easily identifiable Palestinian areas.

Official Israeli statistics released last month by the Labour Ministry show that the number of registered Palestinian workers in Israel has decreased in the past few months by 12 per cent, from 53,000 to 47,000. The reason for this sharp drop is that the Palestinian workers from the occupied territories serve as what the Israelis call "a safety valve", moderating the large increases or decreases in the Israeli work force. Thus when there is high demand for workers in Israel, Palestinians are brought in. When the Israeli economy is passing through a period of restraint, as it is today, the Palestinians are usually the first to be dismissed.

This is dramatically shown in the case of the Israeli town of Upper Nazareth, where unemployment among Israelis has risen most sharply in recent months. The reason, according to Israeli

explanations, is that Upper Nazareth employs very few Palestinians from the occupied territories, and therefore does not have a "cushion" of Palestinian workers to dismiss first when times are hard.

The Labour Ministry figures are not accurate as they certainly underestimate the real number of Palestinians who commute to jobs in Israel every day. Counting those Palestinians who are registered with the Israeli labour exchanges, the real total of Palestinians in Israeli day jobs probably closer to 75,000, and this is the figure that the Bank of Israel uses. Therefore, assuming a 12 per cent drop in Palestinian day labourers, Israel over the past few months, we can safely assume that about 10,000 Palestinians have become unemployed since December.

Never mind, for the moment, the racist connotations of this situation, though students of racism might do well to compare the position of Palestinians working in Israel with that of blacks in South Africa.

The more pressing worry is that 10,000 Palestinians are out of work, and few of them will find jobs in the West Bank and Gaza, where investment in new job-creating industries and agricultural activity has been kept to a minimum by a debilitating cycle of occupation, political subjugation and economic stagnation.

The greatest likelihood is that many of the people -- the most economically active and productive sector of the Palestinian population in Palestine -- will decide to go seek work elsewhere in the Arab World, or even to emigrate abroad. This would only further aggravate the trend of Palestinian economic passivity, thereby strengthen the dominance of American-supported Israeli economy over pacified population of the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

This is one particularly sinister pole ramification of essentially economic decisions being taken in Israel. We would hope that the people who claim to have such a strong interest in bringing peace to the Middle East would keep these things in mind. It might rather awkward if the Palestinians were to self-determination one day, without many Palestinians left in Palestine to partake of the peace. It would be too late then for people like Walter Mondale to claim that they did not know what was happening. We wonder: Would Walter Mondale not to know what was happening if 10 Russian Jews lost their jobs within the space of three months?

Industrial Survey under way

AMMAN, March 26 (JT) -- A comprehensive industrial survey is under way here which will yield valuable information on such questions as productivity, wage and salary levels and fringe benefits offered by Jordanian industry.

The survey will also measure technological changes introduced into industries and dependence on imported raw materials or commodities.

The fieldwork for the survey began March 1 and is expected to continue for three more months. Today an official from the Department of Statistics, which is carrying out the survey, told the Jordan Times that so far 55 per cent (300 out of 545) of the industrial establishments in Amman had been surveyed. An estimated total of 800 industries will be surveyed all over Jordan.

The establishments are being questioned on such things as capital assets, wages and salaries, number of workers, the quantity and value of production, the raw materials consumed and their place of origin, the value of their fixed assets and the value of their sales.

The official stressed that all

information given is confidential. It will be used only for statistical purposes. It will be released only in aggregate form and information on any one firm cannot be released to any individual under penalty of law, he said.

This is the first industrial survey to be carried out since 1975 and it is hoped it will be particularly useful in the preparation of the next five year plan.

The survey is comprehensive for all industries employing five or more people. Industries employ-

ing fewer people will be covered by a statistical sample. The department would like to include these smaller industries in the survey as well, because it feels that a 1975 survey is an adequate framework to use for an adequate statistical sample.

So far, despite the received from sources such as the Central Bank and the National Planning Council, the department still lacks adequate data to include smaller industries in a comprehensive survey.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibition

The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibition of photos posters on "advanced technology" in France. The exhibition will be visited during regular hours until the end of the month.

Documentary Films

The French Cultural Centre presents, in conjunction with exhibition on advanced technology, documentary films architecture at 5:30 p.m. The films are: "Roissy, an airport for the future", "Les Halles de Paris" and "Le Centre Georges Pompidou".

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Volvo 244 GL 1980 model, 3400 km. Dark red with black velvet interior. AM, FM radio with cassette and 4 speakers. In excellent condition. Duty unpaid.

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FOR RENT

An apartment consisting of three bedrooms, two salons, two verandas, three bathrooms, with central heating.

Location: Second Circle, the Lebanese Embassy second street to the right.

Call Tel. 41412

Local News Briefs

March 26 (JNA)—Police patrols in the eastern parts of the yesterday seized a lorry which had entered the country. It was discovered that the lorry was carrying smuggled items, including 26 carpets and 24 bolts of cloth. The merchandise was confiscated and the smugglers have been arrested at the Public Security Directorate said.

March 26 (JNA)—Police in Amman yesterday arrested a group of people caught gambling at a local cafe. The money was seized and the gamblers and the proprietor of the cafe will be jailed.

March 26 (JT)—Two students from the Swedish Home for handicapped yesterday received certificates acknowledging their participation in the 17th International Exhibition of Art by the handicapped in London, last December. Mustafa Darweesh and Zuhair Darweesh (not related) were the only two children from whose paintings were displayed at the exhibition. Both special congratulations.

March 26 (JNA)—A delegation from the Arab-American Chamber of Commerce is due here tomorrow for a week-long visit to the delegation will meet with officials at the Ministries of Trade and Tourism, the Royal Scientific Society, the Planning Council and the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce on strengthening bilateral economic cooperation.

March 26 (JNA)—The Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce and Agriculture will take part in a conference of Arab chambers of commerce and agriculture which will open in Bahrain on Sunday. During the three-day conference, the participants will discuss the role of Arab businessmen in the economic development of the Arab world, Arab food security, coordination among Arab states, Arab shipping and launching regular shipping among Arab states. The president of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce, Mr. Mohammad Ali Budeir, will lead the Jordanian delegation to the conference.

March 26 (JNA)—A week-long labour camp opened in the northern Shunna in the Irbid Governorate today. Some 150 from various parts of the governorate are assembled in the camp. The camp will be carrying out volunteer services to the inhabitants. The Ministry of Education is organising the camp to help promote understanding and friendship and cooperation among the youth.

March 26 (JNA)—A spokesman for the Public Security Directorate said today that a total of 12 incidents occurred in Jordan last 24 hours, resulting in several injuries. There were four deaths in the total.

March 26 (JNA)—A technical committee of Arab tourism began a two-day meeting in Amman today. The committee will discuss the setting up of an Arab tourist common market, a for exchanging tourist groups among Arab states and a Arab tourism strategy. The committee is composed of representatives from Jordan, Iraq, Syria, Palestine, Libya and the Arab Republic.

March 26 (JNA)—Jordan is to take part in a meeting of Arab chambers of commerce and agriculture which will open in Bahrain on Sunday. The secretary general of the Arab Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Ali Budeir, will represent Jordan at the meeting.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Amman Cement Co.	JD 5.000	300	5.700	5.700	5.700
Amman Brick Co.	JD 1.000	300	1.450	1.450	1.450
Amman Cement Co.	JD 1.000	100	2.640	2.640	2.640
Amman Cement Co.	JD 5.000	100	13.000	13.000	13.000
Amman Cement Co.	JD 1.000	19394	1.340	1.320	1.320
Amman Cement Co.	JD 1.000	1000	1.870	1.870	1.870
Amman Cement Co.	JD 1.000	2790	2.310	2.300	2.300
Amman Cement Co.	JD 10.000	50	125.000	125.000	125.000
Amman Cement Co.	JD 5.000	100	8.800	8.800	8.800
Amman Cement Co.	JD 1.000	100	1.060	1.060	1.060
Amman Cement Co.	JD 1.000	600	4.340	4.320	4.320
Amman Cement Co.	JD 1.000	100	1.070	1.070	1.070
Amman Cement Co.	JD 5.000	17	11.350	11.350	11.350
Amman Cement Co.	JD 1.000	700	3.300	3.300	3.300
Amman Cement Co.	JD 1.000	200	1.410	1.410	1.410
Amman Cement Co.	JD 1.000	1800	1.040	1.030	1.040
Amman Cement Co.	JD 1.000	4930	2.200	2.170	2.200
Amman Cement Co.	JD 1.000	11315	1.050	1.050	1.050
Amman Cement Co.	JD 1.000	50	0.760	0.760	0.760
Amman Cement Co.	JD 1.000	172	1.300	1.300	1.300
Amman Cement Co.	JD 1.000	100	0.880	0.880	0.880
Amman Cement Co.	JD 1.000	500	1.300	1.300	1.300
Amman Cement Co.	JD 1.000	2978	3.350	3.350	3.350
Amman Cement Co.	JD 10.000	290	14.900	14.900	14.900
Amman Cement Co.	JD 5.000	143	10.300	10.270	10.270

Volume Traded on Wednesday, March 26, 1980: JD 94,790

Number of shares traded: 48,129

Government Development Bonds

Maturity	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
10 years	JD 10,000	100	1000	10,000	10,000

TO LET

Two floor furnished apartment consists of two bedrooms, living room, sitting-room, dining-room, two bathrooms, wall to wall carpeting, colour T.V., refrigerator and garage.

Location: Jabal Amman, near the Third Circle.

Call Assem Khairy, Tel. 42277 from 9:00 to 2:00 p.m. and Tel. 43147 after 2:00 p.m.

WANTED

House-keeper wanted to work and sleep at the house. One child.

Tel. 65196 or 65496

FURNISHED VILLA FOR RENT

Two bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, living-room, dining-room, kitchen, central heating, garage, garden, telephone. Well furnished.

Location: Shmeisani, Doctor's residential guard.

Contact: Tel. 65044



AMMAN, March 26 (JNA) — His Highness Prince Abdullah today attended the annual sports festival held by the First Mechanised Regiment which carries his name. The festival included games of tug-of-war, high and broad jumps and gymnastics. At the end of the festival, the prince distributed medals and trophies to the winners. The festival was attended by the commander of the Third Royal Armoured Division and high ranking army officers.

AMMAN, March 26 (JNA) — The number of hotels in Jordan last year increased by 46 per cent over 1978, a statistical bulletin released here said today. It said beds in hotels increased by 57 per cent and rooms by 58 per cent. According to the bulletin, there were 188 hotels in Jordan last year, 54 of which are classified, four resthouses and 17 pensions. In 1978 there were 129 hotels, 27 of which were classified, four resthouses and 11 pensions. Hotel guests in 1979 also increased over 1978. According to the bulletin there was a 20 per cent increase in the number of hotel guests in the first part of 1979 as compared to the same period in 1978.

AMMAN, March 26 (JNA) — Cooperation between Jordan and Morocco in education and Jordan's education programme, were reviewed at a meeting held today between a visiting delegation of Moroccan universities and the Minister of Education, Dr. Mohammad Nouri Shafiq. The delegation later visited the comprehensive school and the technical institute in Amman.

AMMAN, March 26 (JNA)—The second expanded meeting for Jordanian companies specialising in building and the production of construction materials was held at the Chamber of Industry this week. Discussion during the meeting dealt with arrangements to establish the Jordanian pavilion at the Baghdad Fair due to open in May. The manager of the Amman Chamber of Industry, Mr. Ali Dajani said that officials of the Iraqi fair's are extending many facilities to erect the Jordanian pavilion. It will have an area of 200 sq. metres and will be exempted from any fees.

TODAY'S WEATHER

Jordan will be effected by a "khamsin" depression now centred over Cairo which will be moving to the northeast. The

weather will therefore continue to be warm, cloudy and dusty with thunder showers at times.

A slight drop in temperature will occur tomorrow. Winds will be southeasterly fresh to strong at times, becoming southwesterly fresh later. In Amman it will be partly cloudy and dusty with a chance of thunder showers at times. The wind will be southerly fresh with choppy seas.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	16	23
Aqaba	22	32
Deserts	16	28
Jordan Valley	18	30

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	306.00/308.00
U.K. sterling	670.00/674.00
West German mark	161.80/162.80
Swiss franc	171.10/172.10
French franc	69.70/70.10
Italian lire	
(for every 100)	34.80/35.00
Japanese yen	122.80/123.30
(for every 100)	147.80/148.70
Dutch guilder	69.40/69.80
Swedish crown	100.10/100.70
Belgium franc	

German Foodstuffs and German Beverages

all over the World

An exhibition of German foodstuffs and German beverages under the headline "Importer wanted" will be held in the Jordan Ambassador Hotel - Amman on March 31, April 1, and April 2, 1980. On the occasion of this exhibition, mostly German foodstuffs and beverages are exhibited which are not yet represented by an agent in the Middle East.

Under the patronage of His Excellency the Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany in Jordan, Dr. Munz, a large variety of German food and beverages will be presented. The German Agricultural Marketing Board invites the trade in Jordan to business discussions from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. at the Ambassador Hotel Amman.

The representative of CMA for the Near and Middle East, Mr. Franz Klärner, will

Mayor hears grievances of South Hashemi residents in follow-up visit

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, March 26 — Residents of South Hashemi, one of Amman's poorest areas, had a second chance in a month to air their grievances about local amenities — or rather the lack of them — to officials from the municipality at a meeting last night.

Lack of a sewerage system, inadequate roads, broken down water pipes and a very primitive method for waste disposal were just four of the inhabitants' major complaints. The two parties met at the headmaster's office of a Hashemi boys' school in the first gathering to be organised as a follow-up to a trip made to the area last month by the Mayor of Amman, Mr. Isam Ajlouni.

It was then that Mr. Ajlouni first explained to a large number of Hashemi inhabitants the municipality's new policy of getting local people actively involved in the execution and maintenance of service projects.

In order to realise this concept of popular participation — a new familiar theme of the new government — the mayor asked the people of Hashemi, a division within the Basman district in the north of the city, to elect their own representatives to form a committee which would consult with a technical team from the municipality on how best to improve services to the area.

The mayor, who on taking up office early this year inherited the unenviable task of bringing to all parts of Amman a higher standard of services, has set to work to level out the enormous disparity in development from one district to another. So far two of the most deprived areas, Al Nasr in the east

and Hashemi in the north, have been singled out for special treatment, which has involved the setting up of local committees to coordinate with technical teams based in the areas.

These technical teams are made up of engineers, town planners and their assistants — young men and women brought into the municipality by Mr. Ajlouni to revitalise what he found to be an ailing administration almost totally lacking in technical staff required to execute even a small number of municipal projects.

The problems of Hashemi, as in Al Nasr, are very basic and so numerous that residents have

been asked to present the most urgent needs to be attended to. Two of the most pressing problems needed no introduction to last night's visiting technical team as they made their way haltingly up the broken down and pock-marked main road to the school building passing en route mounds of rubbish strewn across the road by stray cats.

On hand to give a warm reception to the municipal team of six young engineers — including a young female architect — were about a dozen representatives of the South Hashemi community of whom six will be chosen within the next week to form the official liaison committee. Among the dozen — all men — were members of the school's parents-teachers association as well as general representatives such as mukhtars, and an army officer who led the discussion and most ably and concisely enumerated the area's priority needs on behalf of his citizens.

The visitors learned that the main road through South Hashemi had fallen into such a bad state of repair not only because of recent floods but because of lack of sewerage facilities (many homes are not served by either a cesspit or a septic tank) since people just dump dirty water in the street. Rubbish disposal added to the problem of pollution as there is no proper system for collection.

Probably the most urgent problem is posed by one of the municipality's major road projects, the inner ring road from Ministry of Interior Circle to Raghadan, which will have the effect of virtually cutting off the northern part of Hashemi from the south. The residents wanted assurance that a new road will be built connecting the two parts.

Those problems will be discussed in full next week at an official meeting to be presided over by the mayor.

Salt rock will be carted off in pieces

AMMAN, March 26 (JT) — The great rock threatening to come crashing down on the town of Salt is doomed to become harmless rubble.

Last month's heavy rains loosened soil around the huge rock formation on top of a hill causing Salt officials to seek help from the government to contain the landslide threat.

The Prime Ministry gave the Ministry of Public Works the green light to implement engineers' plans to remove the danger, the Minister, Mr. Mu'an Abu Nowar, told the Jordan Times today.

In cooperation with the Ministry of Municipal, Rural and Environmental Affairs, the Public Works Ministry in about a month will start building retaining walls around the rock and will then probably begin chipping away at the rock. Eventually it will be reduced to rubble and carted away, at a total cost of JD 110,000.

What about the town's safety during that month's wait? "There is no real threat now," Mr. Abu Nowar said, "thanks to the Ministry of Municipal, Rural and Environmental Affairs, which has already taken precautionary measures to shore up the rock."

Continued from page 1

Anti-Shah

newspaper Panama would have detained the Shah if necessary after studying an extradition request from Iran. "The Shah, if detained, could have been released on bail in a few hours, but he would not have been able to leave Panama," Dr. Ozores added.

In Tehran, the secretary of Iran's ruling Revolutionary Council said today it was "the general idea in Iran" that the U.S. embassy hostages should be put on trial if the deposed Shah and his wealth were not returned to Iran. Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti said the move would help Iran assert an independent foreign policy, but he indicated that Tehran had not given up hope of getting the Shah back.

Dr. Beheshti told a press conference he favoured severing diplomatic relations with the U.S. in retaliation for what he said was Washington's lack of respect for Iran's independence.

The idea of trying some or all of the 49 hostages held at the U.S. embassy has cropped up several times since radical students occupied it last Nov. 4.

The head of Iran's Islamic revolutionary courts, Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali, raised the prospect in comments to reporters in Rome earlier this week. But Foreign Minister Sadeq Qorbzadeh said on an interview broadcast in Canada last night that Iran had no such plans at present.

Dr. Beheshti said today it was the general idea in Iran that "when the Shah hasn't been returned to Iran and when the

huge wealth that the Shah has robbed our people (of) hasn't been returned to Iran, the hostages should be tried."

But he declined to predict when such a trial would take place and said the decision on whether to hold it would be up to Iran's parliament, for which elections are due to be completed only next month. Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini has entrusted the task of setting terms for the hostages' release to the parliament, which seems likely to be dominated by the fundamentalist Islamic Republican Party (IRP), led unofficially by Dr. Beheshti.

Dr. Beheshti said the Shah's departure from Panama last Sunday on the eve of extradition proceedings filed there by Iran had seemingly complicated bringing him back to Iran. It would mean beginning "a new process" now the former monarch was in Egypt.

In Washington, White House national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski said last night the United States had no further obligation or commitments to the deposed Shah of Iran.

Speaking to reporters at the White House, Mr. Brzezinski said he did not think the Shah's departure from Panama would hurt the American hostages held there.

"I think the Iranian authorities realise that the detention of the hostages has isolated Iran in the world," he said. "We want to resolve this problem in a peaceful way. We have a stake in the independence and integrity of Iran and we feel it is in our mutual interest that this issue should be put behind us."

At the state department, spokesman Hodding Carter said the Carter administration was counting on the "isolation" of Iran to help end the imprisonment of the hostages.

But he added that despite the "isolation" factor, "events are not moving as we would like them toward a foreseeable resolution" of the hostage issue.

Weizman

onomy for our Arab neighbours, security for ourselves, a life together of peace and understanding in the Land of Israel."

In Alexandria, Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil and U.S. special Middle East envoy Sol Linowitz held a three-hour meeting today in preparation for

tomorrow's fresh round of Palestinian autonomy negotiations with Israel.

Egyptian officials said Dr. Khalil and Mr. Linowitz made a full assessment of the talks which began 10 months ago and so far made no progress.

Dr. Khalil and Mr. Linowitz are their countries' chief negotiators at the talks. The Israeli delegation is led by Interior Minister Yusef Burg.

On the eve of the talks, President Anwar Sadat received a message from Israeli Premier Begin contents of which were not disclosed.

The official Middle East News Agency said the message was delivered to Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak by the Israeli ambassador in Cairo, Dr. Eliahu Ben Elissar.

IRBID DISTRICT ELECTRICITY COMPANY LTD. HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF

JORDAN TENDERS FOR IRBID URBAN REINFORCEMENT-STAGE 1 PROJECT 5022/02

The Irbid District Electricity Company invites U.K. and Jordanian firms to tender for the above project, which includes the complete design, supply and erection of:-

2 x 20MVA ONAN 33/11kV transformers, alternatively 2 x 15/20MVA ONAF 33/11kV transformers.

Indoor substation comprising a 7 panel 11kV switchboard and ancillary equipment. Approx. 4km of double circuit 33kV paper insulated aluminium conductor cable with XLPE alternative and pilot cable.

Approx. 16km of single circuit 11kV paper insulated aluminium conductor cable with XLPE alternative. 12 x 630kVA 11/0.4kV package substations.

Goods and services must be of U.K. and Jordanian origin. All to be installed within the environs of the city of Irbid in north Jordan. The tender period is three months. Tenders shall be firm price to modified FIDIC conditions. It is anticipated that a contract would be awarded by the end of August, 1980. The target date for completion is end 1981. A charge of 100 JDs or £150 will be made for a set of three documents with drawings. Tender documents are now available at the company's office, Baghdad Road, P.O. Box 46, Irbid, Jordan, tel. 3692, telex 51528 A/B KHRBCO JO and at the office of Preece, Cardew & Rider, Paston House, 165/167, Preston Road, Brighton BN1 6AF, Sussex, tel. 507131, telex 87330, A/B PCRUUK. The tender closing date will be 12 noon on Monday 30th June, 1980.

Tenders will be called for shortly concerning a rural project. Consideration will be given to a joint award of both projects.

Economic News Briefs

China seeks IMF, World Bank memberships

PEKING, March 26 (R) -- An International Monetary Fund (IMF) delegation has arrived in Peking for talks on Chinese membership of the organisation. The delegation, led by Tun Thin, director of the IMF's Asian department, arrived in Peking from Tokyo last night at the invitation of the Bank of China.

An IMF statement released in Washington said "the mission will be of a technical and exploratory character and will discuss all aspects of membership in the fund." A decision on the status of Taiwan is necessary if China is to get full IMF and World Bank membership as Taiwan currently holds China's seats in both agencies.

Membership of the IMF, which is a prerequisite for membership of the World Bank, facilitates trade and international transactions with other members. Both organisations demand that members countries provide considerable statistical data on their economies.

U.S. buys up "Russian suspended" grain

WASHINGTON, March 26 (AP) -- The U.S. government so far has bought 16.4 million bushels of wheat that had been destined for the Soviet Union, slightly more than 10 per cent of the amount that will be purchased, agriculture secretary Bob Bergland said yesterday. No prices were announced, but Mr. Bergland in announcing details said the purchases would be at "prevailing market prices."

Bergland said the wheat purchases would continue until a quantity equal to that suspended from shipment to the Soviet Union has been removed from the market. The plan involves the eventual purchase of about 4 million metric tons of wheat that Bergland says will be "isolated from the market and used only for overseas food assistance programmes" after the U.S. congress approves the food security act.

For the last two years, Bergland has sought congressional approval of a food security programme under which the grain would be stored and used for overseas hunger relief.

A metric ton is about 2,205 pounds and is equal to 36.7 bushels of wheat. The 4 million tons would be about 146.8 million

bushels. The wheat bought in the first round of purchasing equals about 447,000 metric tons. President Carter on Jan. 4 suspended further sales of grain and other products to the Soviet Union in response to its military move into Afghanistan. About 17 million metric tons of wheat and corn, mostly corn, were affected.

U.S. bank tightens consumer credit

NEW YORK, March 26 (AP) -- Citibank, America's second-largest bank and in the past one of the most aggressive in making private loans, now says it will "significantly curtail" its loans to consumers. The bank said it will not make loans to new customers. It said it will stop issuing new "Master Card" and "Visa Bank" charge cards.

The reaction came in response to the Federal Reserve board's actions aimed at limiting consumer credit, bank spokesman John Maloney said. The availability of loans to students and for mobile homes and home improvements will be hardest hit by the new credit policy, he said.

Citibank in recent years has aggressively sought new credit card customers in many other states. Maloney said that "while Citibank will make every effort to honour present home mortgage and co-op loan commitments, it will be severely limited in making any new commitments."

Iran to resume petrochemical project

TOKYO, March 26 (R) -- The Japanese government and a banking consortium are to supply nearly seven billion yen (\$28 million) to allow construction work to resume on a huge petrochemical complex in South Iran, government sources said today.

The \$3 billion Bandar Khomeini complex, being built on a 50-50 basis with Iran, is Japan's biggest single overseas project. Construction had been interrupted for nearly a year because of the Iranian revolution. The sources said the cash would include 2.8 billion yen (\$11.2 billion) to be invested by Japan's Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund by the end of this month.

Construction work would resume in May after 300 Japanese engineers and workers arrived at the site. The complex was 85 per cent completed and should start producing liquefied petroleum gas late this year. Initial output would be about one million tonnes annually for shipment to Japan.

'Inflation controls are fragile'

GENEVA, March 26 (R) -- Western Europe's economic slowdown this year could prove sharper and last longer than expected, a United Nations survey said today.

It warned that prospects for curbing inflation were not good, with consumer price rises unlikely to be much below 10 per cent for the year, compared with 7.7 per cent in 1979. The U.N. Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) said in its annual survey that higher oil prices were likely to make foreign trade balances worse for most West European nations this year.

But a blanket tax on oil products alone, such as import duty or sales tax, would not necessarily be the best way to hold down petrol consumption, it said, as this was only a minor part of the overall cost of running a car. "Price signals reaching the consumer over the past six years have not, in general, provided any great incentive to reduce petrol consumption," the survey said.

Covering 13 countries in Western Europe, the survey said the

latest round of oil price increases had been the most important single factor in their faltering economic climate and worsening expectations. "The lingering hope that the first dramatic round of oil price increases (in 1973) was a once-and-for-all shock which could gradually be absorbed has evaporated," it reported.

The ECE said developments were serious because little was done to save energy between 1974 and 1978, and because some West European economies seemed to have little resistance to external shocks.

Results showed that the success of most West European economies in braking inflation was fragile, though the cost paid in unemployment and slower output had been high. The ECE called for moderation in imposing restrictive economic policies this year. It proposed contingency plans to switch to more open economic policies if expectations for the immediate future proved significantly too optimistic.

The East European section of the survey is due to be published next week.

More subsidies urged to public transport

GENEVA, March 26 (R) -- The cost of running a car has risen less than the price of petrol in most West European countries, U.N. economists said today.

The U.N. Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) also said in its annual report that the price of running a car generally fell in comparison with public transport prices between 1972 and 1979. It called on governments to consider giving more subsidies to public transport, hit by public spending cuts.

"There is considerable scope for substituting efficient public transport for private motoring," it added.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, March 26 (R) -- Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today:

One sterling	2.1960/80	U.S. dollar
One Canadian dollar	84.32/35	U.S. cents
One U.S. dollar	1.8920/30	West German marks
	2.0700/10	Dutch guilders
	1.7897/7907	Swiss francs
	30.38/42	Belgian francs
	4.3850/70	French francs
	877.50/878.50	Italian lire
	248.60/75	Japanese yen
	4.3985/95	Swedish crowns
	5.0885/95	Norwegian crowns
	5.9085/9100	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	500.00/505.00	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, March 26 (R) -- The market closed quietly after awaiting the UK budget, dealers said. At 1500 the FT index was up four points at 434.3.

Government bonds showed gains ranging to 1/4 point. Gold shares finished mixed with an easier bias as South African budget measures were announced. Sentiment in equities was relatively buoyant with oils a strong feature.

Guthrie Corp. ended 30p higher on bid speculation. BP and Ultramar both gained 12p while leading banks all added 5p. Breweries showed rises stretching to 5p. Chemicals had Glaxo and ICI up 4p and 2p respectively.

Among generally higher insurances, results left Eagle Star 5p stronger but Prudential a penny easier. CT Bowring shed a penny of yesterday's gain by news the offer from Marsh and McLennan will not be referred to the monopolies commission.

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ECAST FOR THURSDAY, MAR. 27, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

in the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a good day to make ament in career activities, but be sure not to force ill on others. Obtain whatever information you y searching for it at the right places.

ES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be sure you follow standar- practices today to gain the results you want. Be less ding of family members.

RUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Take the right steps to e your financial position. Discuss with a successful how to invest money more wisely.

FINI (May 21 to June 21) Schedule your activities so you get maximum use of your time. Be sure to treme caution in motion today.

ON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can now tand how to improve your financial position so vate valuable time.

(July 22 to Aug. 21) Be sure to make definite plans a your most important aims. Sidestep a foe who pol your happiness.

GO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Try to save as much as you can now in case of a possible emergency in ys ahead. Show more affection for mate.

RA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Go after important aims ore enthusiasm and effort and you can easily gain Be alert at all times today.

RPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't become irate at o has power over your affairs or you could get into a. Be sure to keep promises you've made.

ITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You can make a mpression on newcomers by showing you are honest scent in all things. Relax at home tonight.

RICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be careful you don't ny chances where business matters are concerned or ould jeopardize your security.

JARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Make definite plans to our most important aims. Come to a better accord sociates. Think constructively.

CES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Stop wasting time and at- o important duties now. Contact an influential per- ho can be helpful in planning the future.

JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

U.K. football contests

LONDON, March 26 (AP) -- With Liverpool's stranglehold on the English First Division title being strengthened ever week, interest now centres on the race to win promotion from Division Two. Eight sides are still locked in bitter conflict, and the promotion race seems certain to extend to the last Saturday of the season.

The battle is totally unpredictable Chelsea, the current leaders, have not played well for a number of weeks. Chelsea's youth- ful team appears sadly lacking in quality players.

Of the chasing bunch, experienced Birmingham and John Lyall's bright, intelligent West Ham team look the best ones to return to the First Division, but both have been dropping points with alarming regularity.

Queen's Park Rangers' home form has been poor, Luton has picked up only three points in its last six matches, Leicester lacks consistency and Sunderland and Newcastle are both unable to perform well away from home.

Rangers manager Tommy Docherty says: "This race will not be decided until the last ball has been kicked. You drop a point at home, think it's a bad result, and then find a lot of the others have lost."

Leader Chelsea travels across London to play Charlton, seemingly doomed to relegation. Charlton sacked manager Andy Nelson midweek and Geoff Hurst's young Chelsea team should pick up both points. Hurst explains Chelsea's recent disappointing form by saying: "The pressure has been getting to us."

Birmingham, inspired by veteran Scottish international mid- fielder Archie Gemmill, is at home to struggling Watford, while Leicester entertains Preston. Birmingham and Leicester should both win comfortably, as should Luton, at home to Burnley, and Newcastle, at home to Bristol Rovers.

Luton showed improved form last Saturday, coming from 0-2 down to draw 2-2 at Queen's Park Rangers. Veteran striker Bob Hutton is convinced Luton will go up. Hutton's striking partner- ship with South African Brian Stein and high-scoring David Moss has meant no regular first team place for Steve White, the recent signing from Bristol Rovers.

Queen's Park Rangers, away to Shrewsbury, and cup semi- finalists West Ham, away to Swansea, have the toughest looking matches.

In the First Division, Liverpool returns to White Hart Lane where it defeated Tottenham 1-0 in a recent cup quarterfinal. Tottenham failed to control midfield on that occasion and Liver- pool could repeat its narrow victory.

European champion Nottingham Forest is away to Brighton, which has tenaciously clawed its way clear of the relegation zone. Bottom club Bolton and fourth-bottom Manchester City meet in a Lancashire derby at Maine Road and defeat could end Mal- colm Allison's reign as City manager.

Japan asks for boxing title re-match

TOKYO, March 26 (AP) -- The Japan Boxing Commission has cabled the World Boxing Council asking a rematch between Hilario Zapata of Panama and Japan's Shigeo Nakajima, who lost his junior flyweight title to Zapata by a unanimous but con- troversial decision, the JBC said today. The JBC said the cable was sent yesterday in the name of JBC commissioner Makoto Hosaka.

Zapata, 21, beat defending champion Nakajima on Monday, with American referee Henry Elespuru scoring it 144-143, Mex- ican judge Jose Escalante 146-144 and American judge Harold Leademmen 144-141, all in favour of the Panamanian. But most local boxing critics and sports publications questioned the de- cision, which was greeted by boos and a spate of seat cushions hurled into the ring by angry partisan fans.

Informed sports officials said it was likely that the WBC would consider a rematch, since the Japanese are not challenging the decision and Luis Spada, Zapata's manager, said immediately after the match, "Nakajima is a good fighter and I am willing to give him a return match."

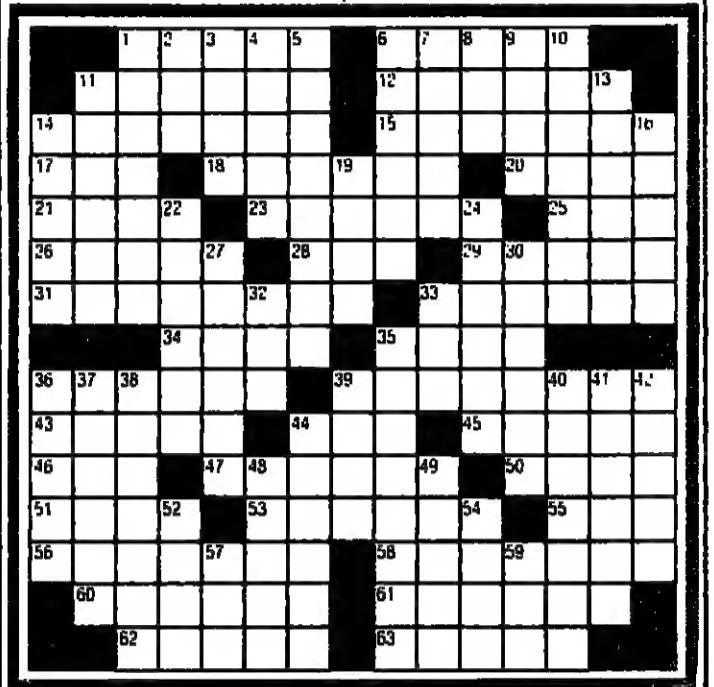
Zapata, who now has 12 victories, seven by knockout, and one loss became the first Panamanian to win a boxing title in Japan as a challenger. Nakajima, who won the junior lightweight title from South Korea's Kim Sug Jun in January in Tokyo, entered the ring yesterday with a 13-2-1 record.

THE Daily Crossword by Helen Fasulo

ACROSS	26 Holy: Fr.	47 Old Testa-	16 Herring duck
1 Gaucho's	28 Nectar	50 Necessity	19 Downy
29 weapons	31 gatherer	51 Locality	22 Frigid
6 Very large	32 Magnetic	53 Deed held	24 region
number	33 Working man	55 Followed:	24 Musician
11 Review of	34 Mirror	56 Chooses	27 And others:
troops	35 backing	58 Woman's	30 Play by
12 Printing	36 Hun leader	60 Give an	32 Estuary
mistakes	39 Showing	61 Ralston or	33 Skin tone
14 Predicament	40 Thank you,	62 Starchy	35 Witly con-
15 Garden	41 Henri	63 Slackened	37 Frame of
16 flower	42 Atlas item		38 Short poem
17 Spenser	43 Convex		39 Levantine
heroine	44 mauling		40 Black-and-
18 Sea rover	45 Gallic		41 Sheen
20 Unless: Lat.	46 friend		42 Colorado
21 River in			43 Common
Siberia			44 Heated
23 Ohio lake			45 argument
port			46 Brother of
25 Ruman			47 Hengist
			48 Web-like
			49 membrane
			50 Antiprobis-
			51 Elevator
			52 Haggard
			53 novel

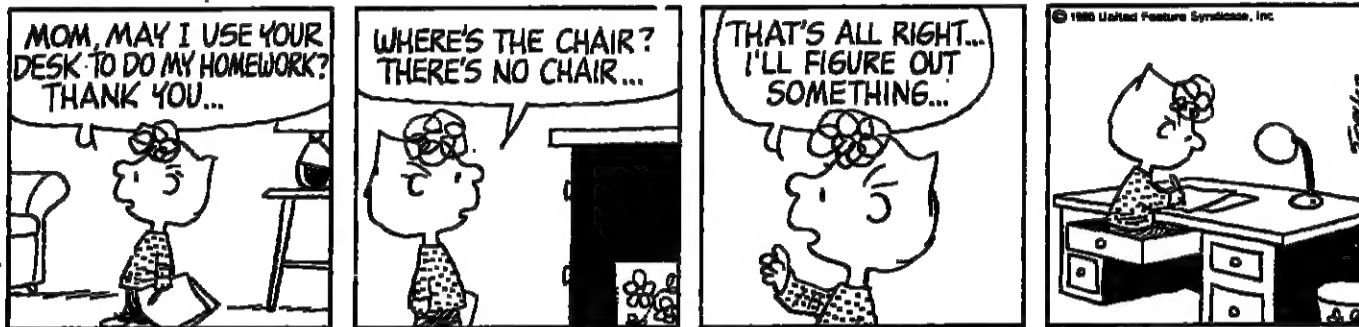
DOWN

1 Scales	36 Confess	44 Common
2 Mineral	37 American	45 Heated
3 Lighting	38 gurnard	46 argument
4 Confess	39 Parlor	47 Brother of
5 American	40 Dogma	48 Hengist
6 Parlor	41 Parseqian	49 Web-like
7 Dogma	42 Mild oath	50 membrane
8 Parseqian	43 Impassive	51 Antiprobis-
9 Mild oath	44 Cone-shaped	52 Elevator
10 Impassive	45 Take for	53 Haggard
11 Cone-shaped	46 granted	
12 Take for	47 seaweed	
13 granted		
14 seaweed		

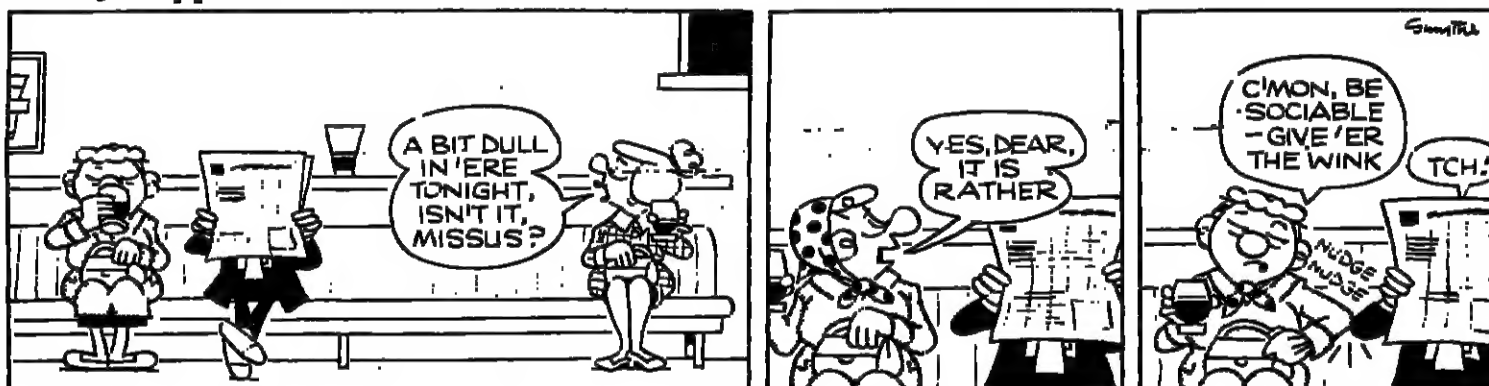


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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

8:30 Koris
8:45 Cartoons
9:10 Rainbow
9:30 Barney Miller
9:40 Local programme
9:50 News in Arabic
10:30 Arabic programme
10:40 Arabic film
11:15 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:30 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:30 Comedy
9:10 Survival
10:00 News in English
10:15 Movie of the Week (French film)

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
8:00 News Summary
8:30 The World of Philip Marlowe
9:10 Sign off
9:20 Sign on and News Headlines
9:30 News Bulletin
9:40 News Summary
10:00 Radiotheatre
10:30 News Bulletin
10:40 News Bulletin
10:50 Country Music
11:00 Concert Hour
11:30 News Summary
11:40 Easy Listening
12:30 Old Favourites
13:00 Talking Points
14:10 Sign off
14:20 News Summary
14:30 American Concerts
14:30 Story Time
14:40 Arabic Music
14:50 News Bulletin
15:10 News Reports
15:20 Sign off

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS
4:20 Bagdad, Abu Dhabi

7:00 Cairo (EA)

7:05 Baghdad
8:00 Ras Al Khaima, Bahrain
8:05 Muscat, Doha (KUAF)
8:30 Damascus
8:30 Kuwait
8:30 Beirut
8:30 Riyadh (BA)
11:05 Riyadh (SDI)
12:05 Kuwait (KAC)
13:30 Cairo (EA)
17:30 Agaba
18:15 Cairo
18:15 Houston, New York, Vienna
18:25 London
18:45 Rome
19:45 Beirut (MEA)
20:50 Cairo (EA)
22:00 London, Damascus (BA)
00:45 Cairo
03:00 Cairo

DEPARTURES:
5:40 Damascus, Munich, Frankfurt (LH)
6:00 Damascus
7:35 Beirut
8:45 Beirut (MEA)
8:55 Cairo (EA)
10:00 Rome
10:30 Athens, Madrid
11:00 New York, Amsterdam
11:05 London (BA)
12:00 London
12:05 Riyadh (SDI)
12:30 Paris
13:30 Kuwait (KAC)
13:00 Cairo
14:05 Cairo (EA)
15:00 Agaba
19:30 Cairo
20:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai
21:00 Jerusalem
21:30 Dhahran, Kuwait
21:45 Cairo (EA)

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Amman: All Al Aayash (55125/5127)
Abdul Qader Al Lala (50416)
Dr. Ibrahim: Salim Ibrahim (27752656)
Zargat Mahmoud Al Jamal (82742)
PHARMACIES:
Amman: Abu Ghazaleh (25290)
Jabal Amman (15404)
Beirut (19117)

Al Jihad (71547)

Irada:
Shad:
Zargat:
Royal:
TAXIS:
Veneta (44584)
Al Najat (23109)
Sports City (63273)
Khaldun (63215)

BBC RADIO

GMT
04:00 Newswatch
04:30 International Soccer Special
04:40 Financial News: Reflections
05:00 News: 24 Hours
05:30 Classical Record Review
05:40 World Today
06:00 Newswatch
06:30 The Melos Ensemble
07:00 News: 24 Hours
07:30 Think of a Number
07:45 Network U.K.
08:00 News: Reflections
08:30 News: Press Review
09:30 Financial News
09:40 Look Ahead
10:00 News: Press Review
10:30 Music
11:00 News: News about Britain
11:15 Think of a Number
11:30 Business Matters
12:00 Top Twenty
12:45 Sports Round-up
13:00 News: 24 hours
13:30 Network U.K.
13:45 News: Young
14:30 DJ Roundtable
15:00 Radio Newswatch
15:15 Outlook
15:30 News: Commentary
16:15 The Tenet of Wildlife Hall
16:45 World Today
17:00 News: Play Choice
17:15 Discover
17:45 Sports Round-up
18:00 News: News about Britain
18:15 Radio Newswatch
18:30 Brain of Britain 1980
19:00 Outlook: News Summary
19:20 Stock Market
19:45 Classical Record Review
20:00 News: 24 Hours
20:30 A Jolly Good Show
21:15 Ulster Newsletter

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
03:30 The Breakfast Show:
06:30 News, pop music, features,
listeners' questions.
17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion,
analysis.
18:00 Special English: news, feature
"The Making of a Nation."
18:30 Now Music USA
19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion,
analysis.
19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana,
science, culture, letters.
20:00 Special English: news
20:15 Music USA (Jazz)
21:00 VOA World Report
22:00 News, Correspondents' reports,
background features,
media comments, analysis.

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British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37000
German Institute 41950
Soviet Cultural Centre 42005
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
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Y.W.C.A. 47793
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Folklore Museum 36191

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Al Shabab Gallery 238-527
American Centre 422-362
Arab Cultural Centre 333-727
Bulgarian Cultural Centre 557-001
British Cultural Centre 333-594

Deutch Democratic Republic

Cultural Centre 224-022
French Cultural Centre 224-022
German Theatre 224-022
National Museum 114-851
Soviet Cultural Centre 224-022
Spanish Cultural Centre 224-022
West German Cultural Institute 224-022

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

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Chamber of Commerce 224-022
Electric Power Co. (report) 224-022
Fireheadquarters 224-022
International water service 114-330

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by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Scramble these four jumbles. Write each square, to form ordinary words.

ARFD
IRFED
EMENY

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Today's Jumbles: TULIP GROIN BLITHE CORNEA
Answer: Plenty of this at the surgeons' annual ball - CUTTING IN

Bush tops Reagan in Connecticut Kennedy wins primaries in New York, Connecticut

NEW YORK, March 26 (R) — Clear-cut victories in the New York and Connecticut primaries still leave Senator Edward Kennedy with an uphill task in his quest for the Democratic presidential nomination.

Big support from Jewish voters, running three to one in the Senator's favour, edged President Carter out against most predictions in the New York contest. Jews form more than two million of the state's 18 million population and are the most politically active with high voter registration.

In Connecticut, where surveys ranked the president's economic policies as a major voting issue, he lost by 41 to 47 per cent to the ebullient senator.

U.K. panel will examine claims in steel strike

LONDON, March 26 (AP) — A former Labour cabinet minister was chosen by both sides today to head a committee of inquiry into Britain's 12-week-old national steel strike over claims for higher pay.

The British Steel Corporation management is pinning hopes that the panel can help break the deadlock in negotiations with the unions.

The new chairman is Lord Lever, 66, a former paymaster-general regarded as one of Labour's most experienced economic advisers.

Lord Lever's selection was seen as a conciliatory move to the unions because of his prominent position in the Labour Party.

The committee is expected to start work by Friday with the sole task of examining whether the steelworkers' pay claims are legitimate. Its findings could be known as soon as next week.

Already, state-owned British Steel has said it will be bound by the committee's findings.

But the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation and Blastfurnacemen's Union, the two biggest striking unions with a combined strength of 98,000 workers, are holding back their support for the panel.

However, the nine craft unions representing 41,000 workers say they will accept the findings.

At issue is British Steel's latest pay offer of a national ten per cent across-the-board hike on the average worker's weekly wage of £110, plus 4.4 per cent in local productivity deals.

The union is demanding a 15 per cent across-the-board rise with 4.7 per cent extra in local productivity deals.

Political violence has become 'full-scale war' Italy's uneasy law officials

ROME—Judges and Prosecutors live in fear, whether riding on a bus, walking to work or teaching a class. Long considered bastions of democratic order in Italy, they have become targets of a ruthless campaign of violence.

Angered by the assassinations of four of their number — three of them in four days last week — Italy's 7,000 law officials are pressing the government for protection. Some have threatened to quit or strike unless the government approves military street patrols, more bullet-proof cars, bodyguards and improved anti-terrorism measures such as data banks to keep tabs on suspected guerrillas.

"If anybody believes the terrorists still go after targets of convenience, he'd better drop the illusion. This is a full-scale war," declared Mr. Mario Marinaro, a senior state prosecutor.

The declaration of war came unceremoniously. A scribbled note left in a telephone booth in Rome early this year announced a Red Brigades campaign to "eliminate" top judges, prosecutors and other law enforcement officials from Italy's major urban centres.

Striking with ease and precision, assassination squads of Italy's most feared urban guerrilla gang and its close ally Prima Linea (Front Line) have delivered their threats, gunning down two top judges, two government prosecutors, a carabinieri colonel and

Robert Strauss. But the campaign now heads out of the north-east region, where much of Mr. Kennedy's strength lies, and into the more conservative midwest and south.

The big question facing him is whether last night's victories will translate into success in the remaining primaries. The next two are in Kansas and Wisconsin, both on April 1.

Republican voters, too, shook up their party's all-but-decided campaign with nearly two out of three voters in Connecticut casting ballots for someone other than the front-runner, former California governor Ronald Reagan.

In Connecticut, former U.N. ambassador George Bush drew 39 per cent of Republican votes, compared with Mr. Reagan's 34 per cent and 22 per cent for Illinois Congressman John Anderson.

The New York Republican results are more complicated with voters selecting delegates, not candidates. But Mr. Reagan emerged from that race with 73 delegates, while Mr. Bush got six and 38 were uncommitted.

Few observers, other than those in the Kennedy camp, had dared to predict even a close Kennedy-Carter race in Connecticut and New York, much less anticipate the senator's decisive wins.

Mr. Strauss blamed the losses on a combination of bad breaks — among them reaction to the president's recent economic package, and the administration's recent U.N. vote on Israeli settlements in occupied Arab lands.

CBS Television now gives President Carter 846 of the 1,666 delegate votes he needs for renomination at the Democratic national convention next August. Mr. Kennedy has 402.

Mr. Reagan has 293 of the 998 delegates he needs for his party's nomination. Mr. Bush has 68 and Mr. Anderson 44.

Senator Kennedy's run for the Democratic nomination, prior to last night's contests, had already lasted several weeks too long in the opinion of many experts.

But a CBS-New York Times survey of voters showed he did exceptionally well last night among those people who made up their minds within the last week.

Now he must win 60 per cent or more of delegates in the remaining contests to stop Mr. Carter from being nominated on the first ballot.

Mr. Kennedy side-stepped a reporter's question on whether his victories meant the question of his character — a code term for his 1969 Chappaquiddick car crash in which a young woman was killed

Italy's uneasy law officials

at least four police officers in less than three months.

All the victims were involved in anti-terrorism probes. Unlike the apparently random strikes of the past, the recent attacks have been directed against deliberately chosen and influential figures.

"I'm shocked and disgusted, but my wife is going crazy with recurring nightmares. Either I quit or get a tank at my doorstep," shouted a Milan judge at an extraordinary meeting of magistrates.

A top security expert says reinforced patrols, armoured cars and bodyguards — if the government can find enough for all 7,000 magistrates — would provide "formidable" protection and "go a long way to give them (magistrates) some peace of mind."

All four victims this year were without bodyguards when they were hit.

Two on them — Rome judge and law professor Vittorio Bachelet and Milan-based prosecutor Guido Galli — were attacked while on university campuses. Girolamo Minervini, a high court judge gunned down on a crowded bus in Rome, had refused bodyguards' protection. Nicola Giacomini, a state prosecutor in Salerno near Naples, was walking on a main street without his bodyguard on his day off when gunmen with silencer-equipped pistols pumped five bullets into him.

After Mr. Giacomini's assassination, the city of Salerno approved funds to install bullet-proof windows and television monitors in the courthouse. Guards were posted on every floor and special passes were required for employees and visitors.

In Rome and Milan, police officers deserted their stations for

voluntary bodyguard duty at the homes and offices of magistrates. Paradoxically, police officials attribute the sudden increase in political violence to recent police successes against urban guerrillas. "They (guerrillas) want to discredit the law enforcement establishment by causing panic," says an aide to Gen. Carlo Alberto Dalla Chiesa, commander of the 25,000-strong anti-terrorism force in northern Italy.

Gen. Dalla Chiesa's agents have recently rounded up dozens of suspected guerrillas in his hideouts. More than 500 convicted and suspected guerrillas are in prison today.

The security officials told Milan's Corriere Della Sera newspaper that they expected more spectacular guerrilla raids in large urban centres.

"I wouldn't be surprised if a large group of terrorists takes over a section of a town, shoot cops and rob stores and distribute the loot to the poor and disappear," one anti-terrorism official told the newspaper.

At special meetings convened to discuss their safety, the magistrates demanded more manpower for speedy handling of terrorism cases and freeing of police and judicial officials from administrative work.

Newspapers have reported that an increasing number of judges and prosecutors refuse to handle terrorism cases.

"My wife threatens to divorce me if I take on a terrorist case," a prosecutor told a Turin daily, La Stampa. "Personally, I don't think bodyguards will do any good, but I will ask for one for my wife's sake."



Senator Kennedy

— had finally been laid to rest.

"The people who went to vote voted for the interests that concern them — jobs, whether their children can get education and whether their parents can live on social security," the senator said.

In Washington, White House Press Secretary Jody Powell told reporters, "We got the worst of both worlds. Anything that could go wrong went wrong."

Mr. Powell has previously portrayed the president's victories in earlier primaries as support for the administration's foreign and domestic policies.

But he would not say last night that the New York and Connecticut results were a repudiation of these policies, saying only that an incumbent president sometimes had to make unpopular decisions and sometimes these were costly.

Mr. Powell said the results would not change Mr. Carter's decision not to venture out of Washington on the campaign trail until the Americans held hostage in Tehran since Nov. 4 were freed.

Seoul will attend Korea meeting despite armed clashes with North

SEOUL, March 26 (AP) — Despite two armed clashes with North Korean infiltrations, South Korea will attend the next meeting aimed at rapprochement with the North in Panmunjom next Tuesday, one Seoul delegate said today.

He declined to comment on whether the clashes in the past three days would jeopardise efforts to arrange talks on reconciliation and territorial unification between the two nations' premiers.

Sources close to the Seoul delegation said, "No doubt the communist infiltration attempts betrayed their sincerity about a genuine inter-Korean dialogue."

The U.S. State Department said yesterday after South Korean forces sank an alleged communist spy boat off the east coast that North Korean spy activities "clearly are not conducive to the effort to develop a North-South dialogue in Korea."

In addition, South Korean soldiers shot and killed three North Korean frogmen south of the truce zone on Sunday, the counter-espionage command here reported.

The incidents were the first communist infiltration attempts since the assassination of President Park Chung-hee last October.

Seoul officials said Pyongyang was using both the dialogue and infiltrations to test Seoul's alertness following President Park's death.

The United Nations command here asked the North to come to Panmunjom tomorrow for a plenary session of the Korean Military Armistice Commission. The North declined the date but counter-proposed that the meeting be held on April 3.

John Paul to visit Africa

VATICAN, March 26 (R) — Pope John Paul today announced he would visit six African countries from May 2 to 12. He told his weekly public audience that he would visit Zaire, the Congo, Kenya, Ghana, Upper Volta and the Ivory Coast.

"With this visit, I intend to pay homage to all Africa and express my sincere affection for all the inhabitants of that beloved continent," the Pope declared.

He said he would travel to Africa "in my mission of universal ministry and meet pastors and people." He noted that two of the countries he would visit, Zaire and Ghana, were celebrating this year the centenaries of their evangelisation.

John Paul's visit, his first as Pontiff to Africa, will be the second by a reigning Pope. Pope Paul VI visited Uganda in 1969.

The African journey will be the Pope's fifth foreign tour since his election in October, 1978. He has previously visited Mexico and the Dominican Republic, Poland, Ireland, the United States and Turkey.

A Vatican spokesman, Father Romeo Panciroli, told reporters the Pope would fly to Kinshasa, capital of Zaire, on May 2 and remain there until May 6. During this time he would visit nearby Brazzaville, the spokesman added.

The Pope will visit Nairobi, the Kenyan capital, from May 6 to 8, and Accra, Ghana, from May 8 to 10. The Pontiff will pay a brief visit on May 10 to Ouagadougou in Upper Volta and continue on that day to the last stage of his visit in Abidjan, capital of the Ivory Coast.

Yamani calls for global energy programme to 'move world away from edge of an abyss'

LONDON, March 26 (R) — Saudi Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani made clear yesterday that Saudi Arabia was keeping its oil output at its current high level at least until July, which would ensure that planned cuts by other producers do not mean a shortage and soaring prices.

But Sheikh Yamani added a warning that Saudi Arabia could not be expected to go on forever using its huge 9.5 million barrels a day production to save the world from the consequences of unrestrained greed for oil.

In a speech to Britain's Institute of Directors, he called for a global energy programme to "move our world away from the edge of an abyss."

Among guiding principles for this he suggested that industrialised countries both try harder to conserve energy and scrap or mitigate environmental restraints on the development of alternatives to oil, such as coal and nuclear power.

Sheikh Yamani was asked from the audience whether speculation was correct that Saudi output would be drastically cut — Kuwait, Libya, Venezuela and some other producers plan cuts from April 1 which will reduce total output by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to

Fighting breaks out again in Chad capital despite ceasefire

PARIS, March 26 (R) — Fighting broke out again today in the Chad capital of N'Djamena between rival Muslim armies despite a ceasefire agreed yesterday, French officials said.

Renewed clashes were reported from N'Djamena as representatives of the opposing forces met in the capital's Roman Catholic cathedral for peace talks.

According to reports reaching French military sources in Douala, Cameroun, a relatively calm night had been followed by renewed fighting and exploding shells and machine-gun fire could be heard in the capital.

People in N'Djamena, caught in the latest bout of Chad's intermittent civil war, are without water or electricity.

They have also been without a civilian hospital service, though several hundred people are reported by French sources to be receiving treatment at the French military base at N'Djamena airport.

French sources in Douala said that yesterday a Red Cross team had managed to set up basic medical services in one part of the city.

Official Chad sources have said that many people have died for lack of medical treatment.

No reliable estimate can be given of casualty figures. A Frenchman evacuated from

N'Djamena said yesterday that about 700 people had died up to last Friday. Since then there has been heavy fighting.

Forces loyal to President Goukouni Oueddei and supporters of Defence Minister Hissene Habre agreed to a ceasefire last night.

Today, diplomats and officers from the two factions explored ways of making the ceasefire permanent after five days of fierce street fighting in the former French colony.

Imam Ibrahim Moussa, spiritual leader of Chad's Muslims, was playing a key role in the negotiations, which also involved the French, Egyptian and Saudi Arabian ambassadors.

A third faction involved in the fighting, led by Vice-President Abdelkader Wadal Kamougue, was not a party to the ceasefire, French sources said.

Until last year, Chad was ruled by southern leaders supported by France. But President Felix Malloum was forced to quit in February 1979 after prolonged fighting between Mr. Habre's Muslim guerrillas and southern troops.

The sources said that the Kamougue forces had been stopped by the pro-Habre "armed forces of the north" outside N'Djamena. The southern troops had not yet managed to cross the River Chari, these sources said.

El Salvador shaken by bombings following archbishop's assassination

Appeal to U.S.

SAN SALVADOR, March 26 (R) — El Salvador's revolutionary military junta has appealed to the population not to allow the assassination of Archbishop Oscar Amato Romero to trigger off a civil war.

Archbishop Romero, 63-year-old civil rights champion, was shot as he celebrated mass in a hospital chapel here on Monday.

Hundreds of people today thronged the Sacred Heart Basilica, where the archbishop's body is lying in state.

His death was followed yes-

terday by a spate of bomb explosions in the capital and surrounding areas. Five people were killed in clashes between left wing militants and security forces in the interior of this Central American country.

Troop carriers and soldiers on foot patrolled deserted city streets early today, but no fresh outbreaks of violence were reported.

The ruling junta called last night for a return to "harmony and peace" and demanded that all sectors of the population should not turn Archbishop Romero's death into "the starting point for a civil war."

But the guerrilla group LP-28 (Popular League of February 28) called for an insurrection against El Salvador's rulers.

In a statement issued to reporters in Mexico, the group said: "The Salvadorean people and the peoples of the world have come to realise that today, more than ever, there are no peaceful solutions and that the only way to victory is the popular insurrection."

Churches in several other Latin American countries reacted with sorrow and revulsion to the archbishop's death.

Nicaragua's ruling junta summoned all members of the Sandinista revolutionary party to a memorial mass and declared three days of national mourning.

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Yamani calls for global energy programme to 'move world away from edge of an abyss'

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Among guiding principles for this he suggested that industrialised countries both try harder to conserve energy and scrap or mitigate environmental restraints on the development of alternatives to oil, such as coal and nuclear power.

Sheikh Yamani was asked from the audience whether speculation was correct that Saudi output would be drastically cut — Kuwait, Libya, Venezuela and some other producers plan cuts from April 1 which will reduce total output by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to

below 29 million barrels a day, compared with 30.7 in 1979.

Sheikh Yamani replied that the world's biggest exporter would stay at its present level of 9.5 million barrels a day, at least for the second quarter of 1980.

Saudi Arabia went up to this figure last year when output by Iran was slashed during the revolution there, oil was short and world prices doubled.

Industry sources say it appears that Saudi Arabia now wants to ensure that no new shortages trigger more price leaping and that, in a stable market, OPEC can return to the orderly, unified pricing system which it abandoned during last year's crisis.

'Abysmal prospect'

But Sheikh Yamani told his audience of 3,000 British businessmen that depletion of world oil reserves was so rapid that it was possible to envisage their exhaustion with catastrophic results in the not very distant future.

"Saudi Arabia has so far been able to delay this abysmal prospect by using its abundant production as a palliative to thwart shortages in world supplies," he said.

"Most observers believe, however, that this unrequited and sacrificial attitude on its part will not go on indefinitely," Sheikh Yamani said.

Outlining six principles for a global energy strategy, Sheikh Yamani said that, without such a programme, "the world must prepare to face recurrent events similar to those that came about in

1979."

But each time the consequences would be more severe.

First, Sheikh Yamani stressed that energy consumption needed to be more justly shared and that money and technical help must flow to energy-deprived countries to develop local resources.

Over-consumption of oil by rich nations might already have robbed developing countries of their share of energy, he suggested, dooming their people to low living standards indefinitely. If so, "What will be the consequences for the world community as a whole?"

Sheikh Yamani called for conservation in industrial countries and thirdly, for urgent decisions on developing alternative energy sources. "Environmental constraints should be removed or at least mitigated."

This might involve hazards but a shortage of energy "would bring about a world catastrophe."

Sheikh Yamani called for agreement on which agencies would supervise energy development, for more investment in energy projects and for a change in the attitude of Western media, which, he said, should abandon "misconceptions and acrimonious vituperations."

Sheikh Yamani during his address at London's Royal Albert Hall. (AP wirephoto)

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Sheikh Yamani during his address at London's Royal Albert Hall. (AP wirephoto)

World News Briefs

ROME, March 26 (R) — Christian Democrats and Socialists today tentatively agreed on a solution of Italy's political crisis through an alliance of their parties and the small Republican Party, political sources said. Leaders of the two parties reached their decision at a private meeting here, the sources added. A Christian Democrat-Socialist-Republican government would have a clear majority in both houses of parliament. Christian Democratic Premier-designate Francesco Cossiga was due to meet the Republicans and continue his discussions about the makeup and programme of a new government. Mr. Cossiga's previous minority coalition of Christian Democrats, Social Democrats and Liberals resigned a week ago because the Socialists declined to continue keeping it alive by abstaining on key parliamentary votes. The sources here said Mr. Cossiga might be in a position to tell President Sandro Pertini this weekend that he could form a new government.

ATHENS, March 26 (R) — Former British prime minister Harold Macmillan and Mrs. Simone Veil, president of the European Parliament, will receive on Saturday \$100,000 each and a prize from a fund set up by late Greek shipping magnate Aristotle Onassis. The fund has several hundred million dollars invested in shipping and its aim is to make its awards equivalent to the Nobel prizes. Professor Ioannis Georgakakis, a member of the board of directors of the Alexander Onassis Public Benefit Foundation, told a press conference today. The fund is named after Mr. Onassis' son, Alexander, who died in a plane crash in 1973. Professor Georgakakis said Mr. Macmillan will get the Olympia prize as president of the British Save the Athens Acropolis committee. This award goes to persons or organisations who contribute to the solution of ecological and environmental problems. Mrs. Veil gets the Athenae prize which is given to contributions to the rapprochement of peoples and the respect of human dignity.

MOSCOW, March 26 (R) — The Soviet Union today successfully soft-landed a new version of its Soyuz two-man spacecraft after 100-day test flight in space. The unmanned "Soyuz-T", which has computer on board and modified rockets and control systems, was brought back to earth and landed according to plan on Soviet test flight. TASS news agency said it operated faultlessly throughout its test flight, during which it docked with the orbital space station Salyut-6. According to Soviet sources, a new manned flight will be made using the Soyuz-T early next month.

LONDON, March 26 (R) — British Olympic team organisers, in head-on collision with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher over participation in the Moscow games, today issued an urgent public appeal for more money to send sportsmen to the Soviet Union. The British Olympic fund has reached little more than half-way point in its target of £1 million to finance a team. The British Government, which has demanded a boycott of the games because of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, has refused to make up the difference. Fund-raising George Nicholson told reporters today: "Whether we send a full team will depend on the success of fund-raising during the next three months. We urgently need £400,000." The British Olympic Association yesterday voted by almost three-to-one to attend the July games. The decision to go to Moscow was the first reached by a major Western Olympics association and it placed Mrs. Thatcher in an embarrassing situation as she had become the toughest Western campaigner for a boycott.

LONDON, March 26 (AP) — Buckingham Palace branded as "insane" published reports in the United States and Britain that Prince Charles will soon become engaged to marry Princess Nora of Lichenstein. The rumours were sparked by Queen Elizabeth's upcoming visit to the tiny principality in May with newspapers speculating she would use the visit to make her son's marriage arrangements.

TOKYO, March 26 (R) — Panamanian President Aristides Roy said today he hoped that many countries would join Panama, a United States and Japan in a plan to build a second canal linking the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans. Dr. Roy told a press conference that, far, Panama had talked to the United States and Japan about feasibility study on the proposed second Panama canal. But he said that when actual construction started on the 98-kilometre canal other countries might be interested in taking part. He said Panama would welcome their financial participation. In a joint communique President Roy and Japanese Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira said they hoped that an international meeting would be held soon to discuss a feasibility study for the canal. President Roy, who arrived in Tokyo on Sunday for a five-day state visit, held talks with Mr. Ohira on Monday and yesterday.

Carter pledges to maintain pressures on USSR for Afghanistan withdrawal

WASHINGTON, March 26 (R) — President Carter has pledged to maintain economic pressures on Moscow even though he sees no prospect of an early Soviet military withdrawal from Afghanistan.

At a private meeting with editors of farming magazines, Mr. Carter accused the Kremlin of putting more and more troops into Afghanistan and committing "gross atrocities" there.

"I don't think the Soviets have

any intention of withdrawing soon, and I certainly have no intention of alleviating the restraints that we imposed," the president said.

He was referring to the sanctions which the United States enforced against the Soviet Union after Moscow's push into Afghanistan last December.

The penalties included an embargo on grain sales, a halt on exports of high-technology equipment, a curtailment of

Soviet fishing rights in U.S. waters, and a boycott of the Olympic Games to be held in Moscow, summer.

The president's remarks to editors were contained in a recording obtained by Reuters. Mr. Carter made this commitment to the editors: "I am going to back down on our aid taken against the Soviet Union."

The president said America's allies had been caught about going along with the line his administration has